Official Memorandum, No. 23573-82—*J.* 1582, *dated* 28*th June* 1894.

The following letter, No. 2010—413-93, dated 7th June 1894, from the First Assistant to the Resident in Mysore, to the Dewan of Mysore, together with its enclosures, is communicated to all District Magistrates for information and distribution to Amildars and other Magistrates, and to the Inspector General of Police, for communication to subordinates in the Police Department.

By order,
T. ANANDA ROW,
Chief Secretary.

From the First Assistant to the Resident in Mysore, to the Dewan of Mysore, No. 2010—413-93, *dated, Bangalore, 7th June* 1894.

I am directed to forward for the information of the Darbar a copy of Act III of 1894 which amends the Code of Criminal Procedure [Act X of 1882] and the Indian Penal Code [Act XLV of 1860] received from the Government of India, together with copies of the explanatory speeches made by the Honorable Sir Philip Hutchins in introducing the Bill and by the Honorable Brigade-Surgeon Lieutenant-Colonel A. S. Lethbridge, M. D., C. S. I., in recommending the final draft of the Act for the consideration and acceptance of the Legislative Council.

2. I am to invite special attention to Section 3 of the Act, which gives the Police of British Districts authority to arrest without a warrant any person who is concerned in, or against whom a reasonable complaint has been made, or reasonable suspicion exists of his having been concerned in any act committed out of British India, which, if committed in British India, would have been punishable as an offence, and for which he is, under any law relating to the extradition, or under the Fugitive Offenders Act, *1881, or otherwise, liable to be apprehended or detained in custody in British India. This provision has been introduced in order to obviate the necessity which hitherto existed for obtaining a Magistrate's warrant before the arrest of such persons could be effected, as it was found that the delay arising from such references to the Courts not infrequently led to failure of justice owing to the disappearance of offenders whose arrest was sought.

*44 and 45 Vict, c. 69.

3. I am to say that the Government of India hope that the provisions of this Act, if made known, will materially assist the Mysore Darbar in dealing with crime committed in those parts of its territories which adjoin British Districts, and it is desirable that steps should be taken to bring the provisions of the Act to the notice of all Magisterial and Police officers serving in the border districts of Mysore.

ACT III OF 1894.

An Act to amend the Code of Criminal Procedure, 1882, *and the Indian Penal Code.*

X of 1882. XLV of 1860. WHEREAS it is expedient to amend the Code of Criminal Procedure, 1882, and the Indian Penal Code; It is hereby enacted as follows:—

Code of Criminal Procedure, 1882.

X of 1882. 1. To section 44 of the Code of Criminal Procedure, 1882, the following shall be added, namely:—

Addition to section 44 of Code of Criminal Procedure, 1882.

"Any act committed, at any place out of British India, which, if committed in British India, would be punishable under any of the following sections of the XLV of 1860. Indian Penal Code, namely, 302, 304, 382, 392, 393, 394, 395, 396, 397, 398, 399, 402, 435, 436, 449, 450, 457, 458, 459, and 460, shall be deemed to be an offence for the purposes of this section."

2. In section 45 of the Code of Criminal Procedure, 1882, the following shall be added after clause (*d*) and substituted for the *Explanation*, namely :— X of 1882.

Addition to section 45 of same Code.

"(*e*) the commission of, or intention to commit, at any place out of British India near such village, any act which, if committed in British India, would be an offence punishable under any of the following sections of the Indian Penal Code, namely, 302, 304, 382, 392, 393, 394, 395, 396, 397, 398, 399, 402, 435, 436, 449, 450, 457, 458, 459, and 460. XLV of 1860.

"In this section—

(*i*) 'village' includes village lands; and

(*ii*) the expression 'proclaimed offender' includes any person proclaimed as an offender by any Court or authority established or continued by the Governor-General in Council in any part of India, in respect of any act which, if committed in British India, would be punishable under any of the following sections of the Indian Penal Code, namely, 302, 304, 382, 392, 393, 394, 395, 396, 397, 398, 399, 402, 435, 436, 449, 450, 457, 458, 459, and 460." XLV of 1860.

3. In section 54 of the Code of Criminal Procedure, 1882, the word "and" in clause *fifthly* is repealed, the word "and" shall be added to clause *sixthly*, and the following shall be inserted after clause *sixthly*, namely :— X of 1882.

Amendment of, and addition to, section 54 of same Code.

"*seventhly*, any person who has been concerned in, or against whom a reasonable complaint has been made or credible information has been received or a reasonable suspicion exists of his having been concerned in, any act committed at any place out of British India, which, if committed in British India, would have been punishable as an offence, and for which he is, under any law relating to extradition or under the Fugitive Offenders Act, 1881, or otherwise, liable to be apprehended or detained in custody in British India." 44 & 45 Vict., c. 69.

4. In Schedule II of the Code of Criminal Procedure, 1882, immediately after the entries relating to section 216 of the Indian Penal Code, the following shall be inserted, namely :— X of 1882. XLV of 1860.

Addition to Schedule II of same Code.

Column 1.	Column 2.	Column 3.	Column 4.	Column 5.	Column 6.	Column 7.	Column 8.
216A	Harbouring robbers or dacoits.	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Rigorous imprisonment for seven years and fine.	Code of Session, Presidency Magistrate or Magistrate of the first class.

Indian Penal Code.

5. To section 177 of the Indian Penal Code, the following shall be added, namely :— XLV of 1860.

Addition to section 177 of Indian Penal Code.

Explanation.—In section 176 and in this section, the word 'offence' includes any act committed at any place out of British India, which, if committed in British India, would be punishable under any of the following sections, namely, 302, 304, 382, 392, 393, 394, 395, 396, 397, 398, 399, 402, 435, 436, 449, 450, 457, 458, 459, and 460; and the word 'offender' includes any person who is alleged to have been guilty of any such act."

6. To section 203 of the said Code, the following shall be added, namely :—

Addition to section 203 of same Code.

"*Explanation.*—In sections 201 and 202 and in this section, the word 'offence' includes any act committed at any place out of British India, which, if committed

in British India, would be punishable under any of the following sections, namely, 302, 304, 382, 392, 393, 394, 395, 396, 397, 398, 399, 402, 435, 436, 449, 450, 457, 458, 459, and 460."

XLV of 1860.

Addition to section 212 of same Code.

7. In section 212 of the Indian Penal Code, immediately before the *Exceptions*, the following shall be inserted, namely:—

"'Offence' in this section includes any act committed at any place out of British India, which, if committed in British India, would be punishable under any of the following sections, namely, 302, 304, 382, 392, 393, 394, 395, 396, 397, 398, 399, 402, 435, 436, 449, 450, 457, 458, 459, and 460; and every such act shall, for the purposes of this section, be deemed to be punishable as if the accused person had been guilty of it in British India."

Addition of new sections after section 216 of same Code.

8. After section 216 of the said Code, the following shall be inserted, namely:—

Penalty for harbouring robbers or dacoits.

"216A. Whoever, knowing or having reason to believe that any persons are about to commit or have recently committed robbery or dacoity, harbours them or any of them, with the intention of facilitating the commission of such robbery or dacoity or of screening them or any of them from punishment, shall be punished with rigorous imprisonment for a term which may extend to seven years, and shall also be liable to fine.

"*Explanation.*—For the purposes of this section, it is immaterial whether the robbery or dacoity is intended to be committed, or has been committed within or without British India.

"*Exception.*—This provision does not extend to the case in which the harbour is by the husband or wife of the offender.

Definition of 'harbour' in sections 212, 216, and 216A.

"216B. In section 212, 216, and 216 A, the word 'harbour' includes the supplying a person with shelter, food, drink, money, clothes, arms, ammunition, or means of conveyance, or the assisting a person in any way to evade apprehension."

AMENDMENT OF CODE OF CRIMINAL PROCEDURE, 1882, AND INDIAN PENAL CODE.

[*Sir Philip Hutchins.*]

CODE OF CRIMINAL PROCEDURE, 1882, AND INDIAN PENAL CODE AMENDMENT BILL.

THE Honorable Sir Philip Hutchins moved for leave to introduce a Bill to amend the Code of Criminal Procedure, 1882, and the Indian Penal Code. He said:—

"I make this Motion at the request of the Honorable Dr. Lethbridge. Before he went on leave, he handed me a draft, the lines of which have been generally adhered to in the Bill which I now ask leave to introduce. I propose to make it applicable to the crime of murder as well as to that of dacoity; but beyond this there is only one alteration of any importance which I have ventured to make in the draft which my honorable friend had prepared, and to that I will draw attention later on.

"Honorable Members are probably aware that it has recently been found necessary to take energetic measures for the suppression of dacoities and other organized offences on or near the boundaries between our North-West and Central Provinces and the States of Central India and Rajputana. In the course of these operations, a serious obstacle has been encountered. It has been ascertained to be a common practice for gangs of dacoits or individual malefactors, after committing crimes within the States, to come across the border for shelter and remain concealed in

British territory with the connivance of British subjects. Under our Penal Code, as it now stands, a person who harbours and protects these brigands cannot be touched, however notorious they may be, and however atrocious the crimes which they have committed or of which they stand accused. Thus the officers of justice are powerless, unless they can succeed in laying hands on the criminal himself, and there are many bound to him by ties of friendship or self-interest, who are leagued together to prevent his apprehension.

"Harbouring or concealing an offender is indeed punishable under sections 212 and 216 of the Code; but an offender can only mean a person who has committed an offence, and the word 'offence' is defined in the Code in so technical a manner that it does not cover any kind of crime committed in a Native State. The crime may be one which, if it had occurred in British India, would have rendered the perpetrator liable to a long term of imprisonment, or even to transportation for life or the gallows; but, as it has been committed outside British India, it is not an offence, and consequently the man who committed it is not an offender, and other people may shelter or conceal him with impunity.

"It does not seem necessary to enlarge on the danger or inconsistency of this state of things. Murders and organized dacoities are equally dangerous to society and deserving of punishment, wherever committed; and it is equally necessary that others should be deterred from holding out to the murderer or the dacoits such confort or assistance as would in England constitute them accessories after the fact.

"The main object of this Bill then is to extend the meaning of the word 'offence' in certain sections of the Penal and Procedure Codes, so as to include acts committed outside British India which amount to murder or dacoity—I include in the latter such acts as making preparation or attempting to commit dacoity. I do not, however, propose to make these acts *substantive* offences, punishable under the Penal Code; but merely to declare that they shall be *deemed* to be offences, equally with similar acts committed in British India, for the purpose of bringing to justice persons who in British India are guilty of criminal acts or omissions in relations to them.

"The sections of the Code of Criminal Procedure affected by the Bill are 44 and 45, which impose a legal obligation to report the commission of certain specified offences, of which murder and dacoity are two. Correlative to these sections of the Procedure Code are sections 176, 177, 201, 202, and 203 of the Penal Code, which provide for the punishment of persons who, in breach of this obligation, either omit to give information at all, or substitute information which is false or misleading; section 201 also deals with the offence of causing a disappearance of evidence in order to screen the offender. Lastly, there are the two sections, already mentioned, 212 and 216, which are aimed at harbourers. In section 216, which relates to the harbouring of escaped prisoners or offenders specifically ordered to be arrested, the need for including offences in Foreign States has already been recognized by the Legislature. By Act X of 1886 a clause was added to this section, the effect of which is to give the word 'offence' even a wider signification than that which is now desired. According to that clause, the word includes not merely murders and dacoities committed out of British India, but every sort of crime so committed for which extradition could be obtained. Subject, however, to anything which may be advanced to the contrary by Local Governments or others, it seems expedient that the law should be uniform in this respect; and accordingly, in section 5 of the Bill, I have cut down the clause framed in 1886 so as to include only murders and dacoities. Should the Select Committee eventually decide that the clause of 1886 should be retained, then I think it will have to be considered whether the other amendments made by this Bill should not be assimilated thereto, and extended so as to cover all crimes mentioned in the Extradition and Fugitive Offenders Acts. Possibly a middle course may be found preferable, and the term 'offence' everywhere extended to murders, dacoities, and a few other definite heinous offences. I specially invite all Local Governments to express their opinions on this point. It is curious that, when section 216 was thus enlarged in 1886, the necessity for inserting a similar clause in section 212, which deals with the harbourers of offenders not yet arrested or ordered to be arrested, was overlooked.

"The other main object of the Bill which I shall now lay on the table is to explain what is meant by harbouring, and to provide for the punishment of persons affording the same sort of protection or assistance to what I may call prospective dacoits—to gangs, that is to say, which have assembled together to commit dacoity, but have not yet carried out their purpose. It is proposed to declare that the supplying of offenders with food, clothes, arms or ammunition, or giving them any sort of assistance to enable them to avoid apprehension, amounts to 'harbouring.'

"I must not conclude without acknowledging the cordial manner in which the rulers of the States chiefly concerned are co-operating with our own officers in this matter. The object of this Bill is to protect their subjects and suppress brigandage in their territory; but the converse state of things has given rise to similar difficulties, marauders from British territory finding shelter and protection from confiderates in the States. I am glad to say that the Darbars are taking energetic measures toprevent this, and when this Bill becomes law, it will enable our officers on their part to fulfil their reciprocal obligations in regard to the States."

The Motion was put and agreed to.

The Hon'ble Sir Philip Hutchins also introduced the Bill.

The Hon'ble Sir Philip Hutchins also moved that the Bill and Statement of Objects and Reasons be published in the *Gazette of India* in English, and in the local official Gazettes in English and in such other languages as the Local Governments think fit.

The Motion was put and agreed to.

The Council adjourned to Thursday, the 31st August 1893.

S. HARVEY JAMES,
Secretary to Government of India,
Legislative Department.

SIMLA,
The 18th August 1893.

Speech at the Meeting of the 22nd February 1894.

MY LORD,

I HAVE the honor to move that the Bill to amend the Code of Criminal Procedure, 1882, and the Indian Penal Code be now taken into consideration. My Honorable friend, Sir Philip Hutchins, in asking for leave to introduce this Bill, pointed out that it was necessary to strengthen the hands of the British authorities in dealing with dacoits, who, having committed dacoity in Native States, were sheltered in British territory with the connivance of British subjects.

It was proposed to effect this object by extending the meaning of the word "offence" in certain sections of the Penal and Procedure Codes, so as to include certain acts committed outside British India, and to declare that they shall be deemed to be offences equally with similar acts committed in British India for the purpose of bringing to justice persons who are guilty of criminal acts or omissions in relation to them. It was further proposed to explain more exactly what is meant by the term "harbouring" and to provide, by the addition of a new section to the Indian Penal Code, for the punishment of any British subject, who, knowing or having reason to believe that certain persons are about to commit dacoity or have recently committed dacoity, harbours them. The new section further provides that it is immaterial, whether the dacoity is intended to be committed or has been committed within or without British India.

The Bill prepared on these lines, and introduced in August last, has been carefully examined by Local Governments and by a large number of selected officers to whom it has been referred for opinion. Ample time has also been given for its full consideration by the public. I am glad to find from the replies and opinions which have been received that it has met with a favorable reception and that the Select Committee has had placed before it many important and valuable suggestions for improving the drafting of the Bill and increasing its usefulness.

At the last meeting of this Council, I had the honor to present the Report of the Select Committee on the Bill and to lay on the table the draft Bill which the Committee now submits for the acceptance of Your Lordship's Council. It only remains for me to explain as briefly as I can the leading features of the measure as amended in Select Committee. The Bill, as it was originally drafted, was framed so as to deal only with the offences of murder and dacoity, the latter including such acts as making preparation for or attempting to commit dacoity. But the Hon'ble Member who introduced it explained that, if after consideration it was decided to retain the clause added in 1886 to section 216, it would be necessary to extend the meaning of the term "offence" in the other sections so as to make it cover some of the more heinous offences. When the opinions of the Local Governments were received, it was found that many of the officers consulted were in favor of extending the provisions of the Bill to a larger number of the more serious offences, including such crimes as poisoning for the sake of gain, kidnapping, cattle-lifting and counterfeiting coin, &c. The Select Committee, after considering these opinions, accepted the suggestion that the provisions of the Bill should be enlarged, but on examining the enlarged list of crimes that it was proposed to include in the Bill, it was found impossible to add to the existing list of offences already enumerated in section 44 of the Code of Criminal Procedure without amending the substantive section itself; and this the Committee considered was outside the scope of the present measure. Let me explain this point more clearly: under section 44 of the Code of Criminal Procedure, as it stands at present, every person in British India is bound to give information of the commission of or of the intention to commit by other persons in British India certain offences which are specified in that section. If we extend this obligation to offences committed or about to be committed out of British India, it is hardly reasonable to require that British subjects shall give information in regard to a number of offences in Native States, which, if they had been committed in British India, they would not be bound to report. Although, therefore, there are many serious offences which we should have liked to have included in this measure, our power to extend the provisions of the Bill is limited to the crimes already specified in section 44 of the Procedure Code. In making our selection from the offences there enumerated, we have for obvious reasons omitted to include all the offences against the State provided for in sections 121 to 130, Indian Penal Code, and section 303, which relates to murder committed by a life-convict, and section 456, Indian Penal Code, which refers to the simplest form of lurking house-trespass and house-breaking by night committed by the ordinary thief. With these exceptions, we have incorporated in sections 1 and 2 of the present Bill, which are intended to amend sections 44 and 45 of the Code of Criminal Procedure, all the offences already enumerated in the former section. Correlative to these sections of the Procedure Code, which it is intended to amend, are sections 176, 177, 201, 202 and 203 of the Penal Code, which provide for the punishment of persons who in breach of this obligation to report either omit to give information or substitute false or misleading information, or cause evidence to disappear in order to screen the offender. In amending these sections by sections 5 and 6 of this Bill, the offences enumerated in sections 1 and 2 are, as a matter of course, repeated.

There are two sections, 212 and 216, of the Indian Penal Code which are aimed at harbourers. In regard to section 216, which relates to the harbouring of escaped prisoners and offenders ordered to be arrested, it was found necessary in 1886 to make it penal to harbour persons who had been convicted of, or ordered to be arrested for, offences in Foreign States. Act X of 1886, by which this important clause was added to section 216, gave the word "offence" a very wide signification, and provided for the punishment of persons who harboured those convicted of or charged with crimes which were covered by the list of offences mentioned in the law relating to extradition and the Fugitive Offenders Act. When this amendment to section 216 was made, it would appear to have been overlooked that some amendment to section 212 was also necessary. In this present Bill, as originally drafted, it was proposed to cut down the clause framed in 1886, so as to include only murder and dacoities, and to have an amendment making this restricted application of the term "offence" applicable also to section 212. This proposal has not been generally accepted, and it has been pointed out by Sir Dennis Fitzpatrick and others that there was no object to be gained by the restriction proposed in section 5

of the original Bill, nor was it necessary to make the term "offence" here used correspond with its meaning as used in the other sections of the Bill. It has been represented that the list of crimes in respect of which it is made a penal offence to harbour a person who is known to be an offender who has escaped from custody either before or after conviction may well be a longer list than that of crimes, which all class of the community are bound under the law to report. The Select Committee accepted this view of the subject and decided to omit all reference to section 216 of the Code of Criminal Procedure in the Bill now before the Council. In respect to the further suggestion made by many of the officers consulted, that a clause similar to that passed in Act X of 1886 amending section 236 should be added to section 212, the select Committee was asked to consider whether there was not a substantial difference between section 212, which refers to harbourers of offenders not yet arrested or ordered to be arrested, and section 216, which refers to harbourers of escaped prisoners or offenders, specifically ordered to be arrested, and if there was a substantial difference, whether it would not be well to limit the term "offence" in the amending clause of section 212 to the more heinous offences. The Committee considered that there was a difference, and we have endeavoured to give effect to this suggestion and to the desire for uniformity by enumerating in the amending section 7 of this Bill which is to be added to section 212 only those offences which have been entered in all the other sections. In my opinion, all the power that it was necessary for us to obtain to provide for the peace and welfare of the Native States on the borders of British Districts has been obtained by this amendment, and we have avoided the danger of including a long list of offences which, to say the least of it, might have given rise to differences of opinion between the officers of British Districts and the Darbars of Native States.

It has been pointed out by the Punjab Government, and some of the officers consulted by it, that if it is intended to make prosecutions for harbouring more effective and to bring home the offence to the person charged with harbouring, the power now possessed by the British Police under section 54 of the Code of Criminal Procedure of arresting a criminal without a warrant in certain cases should be extended to persons who are charged with the commission in Native States of cognizable and extraditable offences. This suggestion has been adopted and embodied in section 3 of the present Bill.

In section 8 will be found re-drafted the section 216A, which it is proposed to add to the Indian Penal Code for the punishment of persons harbouring dacoits and robbers who have assembled together to commit dacoity or robbery, but have not yet carried out their purpose. It has been found necessary to add the crime of robbery to this section to bring it more into accordance with the rest of the provisions of this Bill.

To make this new section correspond with existing sections 212 and 216 and to comply with what is a fixed principle of English law that the wife who harbours her husband is not in these cases a free agent, exceptions have been made in favor of the husband or wife of the offender.

Since section 216A is a new section of the Indian Penal Code, the law requires that it shall be inserted in Schedule II of the Code of Criminal Procedure. This has been provided for in section 4 of the Bill.

It has frequently been represented by officers who have had to administer the law that the word "harbouring" should be more clearly defined. This the Select Committee has endeavoured to do in the proposed clause 216B.

With these remarks, My Lord, I beg to move that the Bill to amend the Code of Criminal Procedure, 1882, and the Indian Penal Code, be now taken into consideration.

A. S. LETHBRIDGE.

	Kunigal ...	2	16	...	35					
	Koratagere ...	1	27	...	...					
	Turuvekere ...	...	80	1	15					
	Huliyar ...	...	60	...	20					
Mysore ...	Mysore ...	1	51	...	...	Rice 9 to 11 9 to 11.	Do	Ragi, horse-gram, green gram, castor beans and gingelly oil seeds were sown. Paddy seedlings transplanted. Great millet was harvested in certain parts. Probable out-turn 8 to 10 annas.	Prospects of season improving. More rain needed.	Do	Cattle healthy. Fodder pro curable and water-suppl sufficient.
	Chamrajnagar ...	2	64	...	..	Ragi 24 to 34 23 to 33.					
	Seringapatam ...	...	...	...	...	(*Eleusine corocana.*)					
	Hunsur ...	...	32	...	...	Horse-					
	Yedatore ...	...	...	...	...	gram 20 to 25 20 to 25.					
	Heggaddevankote. ...	...	...	...	...	(*Ciser arietinum.*)					
	Gundlupet ...	...	...	...	...						
	Nanjangud ...	1	70	...	...						
	T. Narsipur ...	1	8	...	...						
	Malvalli ...	3	50	...	..						
	Mandya ...	1	63	...	81						
	Krishnarajpete ...	...	77½	...	40						
	Nagamangala ...	3	40	...	...						
Hassan ...	Hassan ...	...	15	...	18	Rice 9 to 10 9 to 10½.	Do	Standing crops, *viz.*, sugar-cane, paddy, ragi, pigeon pea, castor beans and chillies, thriving.	Prospects of season favorable. Rain is sufficient for sowing.	Do	Fodder and water for cattl are sufficient. Murrai is prevalent in certai Taluks.
	Manjarabad ...	1	76	2	...	Ragi 32 34.					
	Arkalgud ...	...	30	...	43	(*Eleusine corocana.*)					
	Belur ...	...	44	...	15	Horse-					
	Channarayapatna. ...	...	50	...	...	gram 22 21.					
	Arsikere ...	1	25	...	32	(*Ciser arietinum.*)					
	Holé-Narsipur ...	...	...	...	11	No marked fluctuations in the					
	Alur ..	...	...	...	...	prices of food grains.					
Shimoga ...	Shimoga ...	...	83	...	82	Rice 12 to 15 11 to 14.	Do	Ragi, great millet, sesamum, pigeon pea and cow gram were sown. Paddy seedlings were transplanted in certain Taluks.	Prospects of season good.	Do	Fair.
	Channagiri ...	...	84	...	99	Ragi 23½ to 40 26 to 36.					
	Honnali ...	...	...	...	63	(*Eleusine corocana.*)					
	Shikarpur ...	...	80	...	67	Jola 25 to 30 26 to 32.					
	Sorab ...	2	88	1	64	(*Sorghum vulgare.*)					
	Sagar ...	2	40	...	95						
	Nagar ...	8	80	2	32						
	Tirthahalli ...	4	91	1	30						
	Kumsi ...	1	16	...	70						
Kadur ...	Chikmagalur ...	...	23	...	48	Rice 8 to 12 8 to 13.	Do	Standing crops, *viz.*, paddy, jola, sugar-cane, cow gram, coffee, arecanut, pepper and cardamoms are generally in good condition. The dry crops in certain Taluks are reported to have been fading for want of timely rain.	Prospects of season good. Rain-fall is insufficient in certain parts. State of food stocks is fair.	Do	Cattle healthy. Cattle dis ease is prevalent in Kadu Water and fodder ar generally available.
	Kadur ...	...	...	...	...	Ragi 23 to 40 23 to 36.					
	Tarikere ...	1	4	2	28	(*Eleusine corocana.*)					
	Koppa ...	8	78	5	79	Horse-					
	Mudgere ...	4	63	2	53	gram 16 to 23 15 to 23.					
	Yedahalli ..	...	...	...	...	(*Ciser arietinum.*)					
	Sringeri ...	...	...	...	...						
Chitaldroog.	Chitaldroog ...	...	23	1	11	Rice 9 to 12 9 to 12.	Do	Spiked millet, little millet, Italian millet, ragi, paddy, cow gram, cotton and horse-gram were sown.	Prospects of season not encouraging. Rain is urgently wanted.	Do	Fodder and pasturage ar scanty in some part Cattle disease prevails some parts of the Distric
	Challakere ...	...	14	...	95	Ragi 30 to 40 36 to 40.					
	Hiriyur ...	...	10	...	65	(*Eleusine corocana.*)					
	Holalkere ...	...	82	...	95	Jola 26 to 30 26 to 30.					
	Davangere ...	...	65	1	30	(*Sorghum vulgare.*)					
	Molakalmuru ...	...	...	...	65						
	Jagalur ...	...	...	1	93						
	Hosdurga ...	...	20	...	20						
	Harihar ...	...	...	...	79						

MYSORE GAZETTE.

Published by Authority.

BANGALORE, THURSDAY, AUGUST 30, 1894.

☞ Separate paging is given to this Part in order that it may be filed as a separate compilation.

PART IV.

Official Papers.

Season Report for the week ending Saturday, the 25th August 1894.

Districts.	Rain-fall at—	Present week. I.	Present week. C.	Corresponding week of last year. I.	Corresponding week of last year. C.	Price of food grains in seers per Rupee; and marked fluctuations in the prices of food grains.	Market how supplied.	Progress of agricultural operations, state of standing crops, prospects and probable out-turn of the harvests, serious damage done to crops by insects or other natural calamities.	Prospects of Season; tracts in which the rain-fall has been insufficient; areas affected by scarcity, number of people under relief, and state of food stocks.	Public Health.	Remarks as to the condition of agricultural stock, failure of pasturage or fodder, &c.
Bangalore ...	Bangalore C. & M. Stn. ...	2	30	...	...	This week. Past. week.	Well.	Paddy, ragi, cow gram, pigeon pea, little panicle, little millet, horse-gram and Bengal-gram were sown. Standing dry and wet crops are reported to be in good condition.	Prospects of season good.	Good.	Condition of cattle healthy. Water and pasturage sufficient.
	„ City & Tk....	2	40	...	85	Seers. Seers.					
	Hoskote ...	1	70	...	15						
	Dodballapur ...	2	85	...	...	Rice $9\frac{3}{4}$ $10\frac{1}{2}$.					
	Nelamangala ...	2	42	1	43	Ragi $28\frac{1}{2}$ 29.					
	Kankanhalli ...	7	16	...	...	(*Eleusine corocana.*)					
	Magadi ...	3	66	...	37	Horse-					
	Channapatna ...	4	15	...	51	gram $22\frac{3}{4}$ $22\frac{1}{2}$.					
	Anekal ...	5	5	1	17	(*Ciser arietinum.*)					
	Devanhalli ...	1	70	...	...						
	Closepet ...	2	65	..	40						
Kolar ...	Kolar ...	2	58	...	...	Rice 10 to 13 10 to $13\frac{1}{2}$.	Do	Ragi, avare, togare, navane and paddy were sown in parts. Standing crops are reported to be in good condition.	Do	Generally good.	Water and fodder procurable.
	Bowringpet ...	4	10	...	...	Ragi 26 to 32 26 to 32.					
	Chintamani ...	2	85	...	35	(*Eleusine corocana.*)					
	Mulbagal ...	2	25	...	10	Horse-					
	Sidlaghatta ...	5	65	...	25	gram 16 to $22\frac{1}{2}$ 18 to 23.					
	Chikballapur ...	1	60	...	80	(*Ciser arietinum.*)					
	Bagepalli ...	3	20	...	...						
	Goribidnur ...	2	35	...	35						
	Malur ..	7	3	...	9						
	Srinivaspur ...	4	95	...	...						
	Gudibanda ...	1	42	...	80						
Tumkur ...	Tumkur ...	2	80	...	27	Rice 9 to $12\frac{1}{2}$ 9 to 12.	Do	Sugar-cane, black gram, paddy and green gram were harvested. Ragi, horse-gram, cow gram, pigeon pea, castor beans, wild gingelly, paddy, chillies and great millet were sown in parts. Standing crops are generally in need of more rain.	Prospects of season improving.	Do	Cattle healthy. Water and fodder procurable. But date leaves are being used as fodder in certain parts of the District.
	Maddagiri ...	...	75	...	40	Ragi 25 to 39 25 to 39.					
	Chiknayakanhalli.	...	62	...	27	(*Eleusine corocana.*)					
	Sira ...	...	87	...	35	Horse-					
	Gubbi ...	2	30	...	...	gram 18 to 24 18 to 24.					
	Tiptur ...	1	5	...	70	(*Ciser arietinum.*)					

TABLE OF RAIN-FALL RECORDED AT STATIONS IN THE MYSORE PROVINCE FOR THE MONTH OF JUNE 1894.

Table of Rain-fall recorded at Stations

Meteorological Division.	District.	Station.	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19
MYSORE.	BANGALORE.	Bangalore	...	...	...	0·45	1·25	0·26	...	...	...	...	0·03	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Hoskote	...	...	...	0·40	...	0·30	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Dodballapur	...	...	...	...	1·05	0·15	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0·11
		Nelamangala	...	...	...	0·09	0·37	..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Kankanhalli	...	...	...	...	0·05	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Magadi	...	...	...	...	...	...	0·30	...	...	...	...	...	...	0 25	...	...	...	...	...
		Closepet	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0·20
		Anekal	...	...	...	...	0·18	0·07	...	...	...	...	0·45	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Devanhalli	...	...	...	0·45	1·70	0·20	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Channapatna	...	...	...	...	1·10	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0·12	...	0·35
	KOLAR ...	Kolar	0·28	...	..	0·58	1·30	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0·08	...
		Bowringpet	...	...	0·20	0·60	0·10	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Chintamani	...	...	...	0·15	0·30	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0·55
		Mulbagal	0·30	...	..	0·20	0·10	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Sidlaghatta	...	...	0·30	0·13	0·13	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Chikballapur	1·26	...	..	...	0·21	...	...	...	..	0·53	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Bagepalli	0·60	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0·40	...
		Goribidnur	...	0·25	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0·20	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0·70	...
		Malur	0·46	...	...	0·16	0·25	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Srinivaspur	...	...	0·20	0·07	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Gudibanda	0·45	...	1·20	...	...	...	0·40	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0·60	...
	TUMKUR ...	Tumkur	...	0·70	...	...	0·25	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Maddagiri	...	...	...	...	...	0·60	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Chiknayakanhalli	0·52	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0·17	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Sira	...	...	...	1·00	2·05	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0·35
		Gubbi	...	...	0·50	0·70	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Tiptur	0·20	...	...	...	0·60	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Pavagada	...	...	...	...	1·50	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Kunigal	0·78	...	0·12	0·27	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Koratagere	...	...	...	...	1·00	1·00	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0·50	0·30
		Turuvekere	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Huliyar	0·70	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	MYSORE ...	Mysore (Hospital)	0·90	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0·08	0·04
		Mysore (Taluk)	0·80	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0·15	...	...	...	...
		Chamrajnagar	0·02	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Seringapatam	...	1·45	...	...	0·15	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0·10	...	0·08	...
		Hunsur	0·42	...	0·26	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0·30	...	0·30	...	0·62	0·88	0·10
		Yedatore	0·65	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Heggaddevankote	1·50	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0·50	...	...	0·55	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Gundlupet	0·50	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0·25	...	...
		Nanjangud	0 80	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0·20	0·56	...	...	...	0·15	...
		T. Narsipur	2·00	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Malvalli	0·55	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Mandya	...	0·56	...	...	0·78	0·09	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0·05	...	...	0·13
		Krishnarajpete	0·90	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0·10	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Nagamangala	0·70	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0·40	...	...
	HASSAN ...	Hassan (Hospital)	0·80	0·75	...	...	0·05	...	0·06	...	...	...	0·11	0·05	...	0·15	...	0·18	0·06	...	0·07
		Hassan (Taluk)	...	1·00	...	0·02	...	0·07	...	...	...	0·02	0·40	...	0·10	...	0·16	0·03	0·04	...	...
		Manjarabad	0·19	...	...	...	...	...	1·05	0·13	0·22	1·10	0·62	0·20	1·30	0·80	1·10	0·80	0·30	0·20	0·45
		Arkalgud	0·50	...	...	...	...	0·06	0·18	0·05	...	...	0·29	0·05	0·33	0·06	0·22	0·10	0·06	...	...
		Belur	...	0·05	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0·50	0·05	0·05	...	...	0·50	0·38	0·08	...
		Channarayapatna	0·60	...	...	...	0·80	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0·15	...	...	...
		Arsikere	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Holé-Narsipur	...	...	...	...	...	...	0·15	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0·15	0·02	...	...
		Alur	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	SHIMOGA ...	Shimoga	...	...	...	...	1·62	0·46	...	...	...	0·30	0·52	0·19	...	0·12	0·23	0·04	0·19	0·05	0·03
		Channagiri	...	...	...	0·14	0·11	...	0·10	...	...	...	0·12	...	...	...	...	..	0·20	...	...
		Honnali	...	...	...	0·03	0·0	...	...	...	...	...	0·16	0·13	...	...	...	0·14	...	...	...
		Shikarpur	...	...	...	...	0·05	...	0·32	0·04	...	0·09	0·46	0·03	0·03	0·09	0·35	0·10	0 34	0·03	0·04
		Sorab	...	...	0·20	...	0·0	0·13	0·39	0·15	0·10	0·08	1·80	0·05	0·40	0·34	0·15	0·33	0·75	0·88	0·44
		Sagar	0·05	0·19	...	...	...	...	0·99	0·16	0·05	1·05	1·20	0·43	0·15	0·40	0·90	0 90	0·40	0 90	0 23
		Nagar	...	...	...	0·65	0·10	0·05	2·15	0·10	0·01	0·40	1·70	1·85	0·90	0·80	2·20	1·70	3·04	1·95	0 95
		Tirthahalli	0·77	0·06	...	...	0·0	0·10	2·18	0·09	0·20	1·76	2·32	0·44	0·20	0·70	1·80	2·28	3·32	2·18	1·01
		Kumsi	...	...	...	...	...	...	0·39	0·12	...	...	0·29	0·22	0·18	0·13	0 06	...	1·25	0·10	0·22
	KADUR ...	Chikmagalur	...	0·15	...	...	0·30	0 05	0·03	0.10	0·05	...	...	0·40	0·07	0·45	...	0·10	0·15	0·20	0·03
		Kadur	...	0·12	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Tarikere	...	...	0·54	...	...	0·70	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0·35	0 22	...	...
		Koppa	0·57	...	...	...	...	...	1·22	4·40	0 06	0·09	2·81	0·18	0·22	0·88	2·10	1·25	0·99	1·87	0·45
		Mudgere	0·60	...	0·65	0·14	0·15	0·20	0·10	0·22	0·15	0·60	1·60	1·20	0·50	0·60	0·65	2·50	1·40	0·80	0·35
		Yedahalli	...	...	...	...	0·80	0·05	0·10	0·45	0·20	0·25	0·80	0·45	0.10	0·20	0·75	0·70	0·35	0·20	0·15
	CHITALDROOG.	Chitaldroog	...	...	...	...	...	0·14	0·03	0·37	0·01	...	...	0·01	...	...	0·01	0·02	...	0·01	...
		Challakere	...	...	...	...	0·90	0·02	0·32	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Hiriyur	...	...	...	0 20	0·75	0·30	...	0·30	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Holalkere	...	...	...	...	3·00	2·60	0·50	0·30	...	...	...	0·10	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Davangere	...	...	...	...	1·60	1·85	0·05	...	..	...	0·05	0 05	...	...	...	0·05	...	...	0·05
		Molakalmuru	...	...	...	...	...	0·80	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Jagalur	...	...	...	...	0·25	...	0·07	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Hosdurga	...	...	...	...	...	0·15	...	0·35	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Harihar	...	...	0·05	1·50	0·28	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0·27	0·05	0·10	...

in the Mysore Province for the month of June 1894.

20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31	Number of rainy days.	Average number of rainy days.	Total rain-fall for the month.	Average rain-fall for the month.	Heaviest rain-fall for the month.	Station.	District.	Meteorological Division.
..	0·01	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3	5·8	2·03	3·30	1·25	Bangalore ...	BANGALORE.	
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	3·0	0·70	1·42	0·40	Hoskote ...		
...	0·04	...	...	...	...	...	...	..	...	...	...	2	3·3	1·31	1·97	1·05	Dodballapur ...		
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	3·4	0·50	1·94	...	Nelamangala ...		
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3·6	0·05	2·12	0·05	Kankanhalli ...		
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	4·6	0·53	2·43	0·30	Magadi ..		
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	3·9	0·20	2·04	0·20	Closepet ...		
...	0·23	...	...	...	...	...	...	0·06	...	...	...	2	4·6	0·76	1·86	0·45	Anekal ...		
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	..	...	...	...	4	4·1	2·16	2·64	1·70	Devanhalli ...		
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	..	...	...	...	3	5·2	1·57	2·85	1·10	Channapatna ...		
0·14	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	..	...	4	5·7	2·38	3·21	1·30	Kolar ...	KOLAR ...	
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3	2·8	0·90	1·88	0·60	Bowringpet ...		
0·40	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	4	4·3	1·40	2·11	0·55	Chintamani ...		
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3	3·60	0·60	2·70	0·30	Mulbagal ...		
0·72	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	4	3·2	1·28	2·51	0·72	Sidlaghatta ...		
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3	6·1	2·00	2·79	1·26	Chikballapur ...		
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	2·1	1·00	1·58	0·60	Bagepalli ...		
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3	3·0	1·15	1·67	0·70	Goribidnur ...		
..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	..	...	6	2·3	0·87	1·79	0·46	Malur ...		
0·30	...	...	...	...	...	...	0·14	...	...	...	...	3	2·7	0·71	2·03	0·30	Srinivaspur ...		
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0·0	...	...	...	...	4	4·6	2·65	3·09	1·20	Gudibanda ...		
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	..	...	...	...	2	6·1	0·95	3·57	0·70	Tumkur ...	TUMKUR ...	
0·35	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	3·5	0·60	1·70	0·60	Maidagiri ...		
...	...	...	...	...	0·30	...	...	...	...	...	...	3	3·7	1·04	1·99	0·52	Chiknayakanhalli ...		
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	4	2·9	3·70	1·51	2·05	Sira ...		
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	5·9	1·20	2·76	0·70	Gubbi ...		
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	2·8	0·80	1·33	0·60	Tiptur ...		
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	3·1	1·50	2·14	1·50	Pavagada ...		
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	..	3	3·8	1·17	2·28	0·78	Kunigal ...		
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	..	4	4·0	2·80	2·32	1·00	Koratagere ...		
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	..	...	4·4	...	2·85	...	Turuvekere ...		
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	..	...	...	...	1	2·8	0·70	1·44	0·70	Huliyar ..		
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	5·8	1·02	1·38	0·90	Mysore (Hospital) ...	MYSORE ...	MYSORE.
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0·05	...	...	2	...	1·00	...	0·80	Mysore (Taluk) ...		
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...		2·5	0·02	0·68	...	Chamrajnagar ...		
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3	4·5	1·78	1·56	1·45	Seringapatam ..		
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	7	7·3	2·83	2·86	0·83	Hunsur ...		
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	4·2	0·65	1·63	0·65	Yedatore ...		
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3	6·3	2·55	2·18	1·50	Heggaddevankote ...		
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	4·1	0·75	1·52	0·50	Gundlupet ...		
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	4	4·4	1·71	1·34	0·80	Nanjangud ...		
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	3·5	2·00	1·66	2·00	T. Narsipur ...		
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	3·1	0·35	0·99	0·35	Malvalli ...		
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3	3·5	1·61	1·18	0·78	Mandya ...		
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	4·2	1·00	1·38	0·80	Krishnarajpete ...		
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	4·0	1·10	1·22	0·70	Nagamangala ...		
0·05	0·03	...	...	0·05	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	5	9·5	2·71	3·58	0·80	Hassan (Hospital)...	HASSAN ...	
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	4	..	1·84	...	1·00	Hassan (Taluk) ...		
0·20	0·12	0·16	0·29	0·10	...	...	...	...	0·22	0·15	...	21	19·5	9·70	15·89	1·30	Manjarabad ...		
...	...	...	...	...	0·05	...	...	...	0·11	..	...	7	8·5	2·06	2·77	0·50	Arkalgud ...		
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3	10·4	1·61	3·68	0·50	Belur ...		
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3	4·5	1·55	1·52	0·80	Channarayapatna ..		
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	4·3	...	1·63	...	Arsikere ...		
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	5·1	0·32	1·82	0·15	Holé-Narsipur ...		
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Alur ...		
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0·16	...	...	0·03	...	8	12·4	3·75	5·08	1·62	Shimoga ...	SHIMOGA ...	
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	6	8·3	0·86	3·45	0·20	Channagiri ...		
0·04	...	...	...	0·04	0·01	...	0·01	0·02	0·02	0·10	...	3	6·2	0·46	3·06	0·16	Honnali ...		
0·11	...	0·07	0·28	0·07	...	...	0·19	0·08	0·10	0·18	...	6	10·2	2·22	4·53	0·46	Shikarpur ...		
...	...	...	0·41	0·09	0·20	..	0·44	0·07	0·12	0·16	...	18	16·9	7·24	10·93	1·80	Sorab ...		
0·50	0·10	0·05	...	...	...	0·15	0·15	0·20	0·30	0·40	..	18	19·4	10·50	14·65	1·40	Sagar ...		
0·53	0·50	0·50	...	0·50	0·44	0·23	0·07	0·30	0·09	0·16	...	21	24·3	20·60	44·57	2·04	Nagar ...		
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0·12	...	22	22·8	20·73	23·71	2·32	Tirthahalli ...		
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	10	13·4	2·08	7·32	0·39	Kumsi ...		
0·20	0·05	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	9	10·6	2·31	4·32	0·45	Chikmagalur ...	KADUR ...	
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	5·0	0·12	2·26	0·12	Kadur ...		
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	4	8·6	1·81	3·23	0·70	Tarikere ...		
0·25	1·15	0·26	0·28	0·30	0·18	0·20	0·12	0·22	0·18	0·82	...	23	21·3	21·05	3·92	4·40	Koppa ...		
0·10	0·17	0·10	0·10	0·05	0·13	0·10	0·10	...	0·15	0·05	...	26	22·1	14·36	19·08	2·50	Mudgere ...		
...	0·25	0·0	...	0·20	0·15	...	0·20	...	...	...	...	18	19·0	6·30	9·83	0·80	Yedihalli ...		
0·11	...	...	...	...	...	0·01	...	...	...	...	...	3	5·7	0·72	2·27	0·37	Chitaldroog ...	CHITALDROOG..	
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	2·2	2·24	0·56	1·90	Challakere ...		
...	0·10	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	4	3·1	1·55	1·45	0·75	Hiriyur ...		
...	...	0·05	...	...	...	...	...	0·25	...	...	...	7	4·2	6·85	1·48	3·00	Holalkere ...		
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0·05	...	...	2	5·5	3·50	1·67	1·85	Davangere ...		
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	3·5	0·80	1·75	0·80	Molakalmuru ...		
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	3·6	0·32	1·21	0·25	Jagalur ...		
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3	4·8	2·00	2·05	1·50	Hosdurga ...		
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3	..	0·75	*	0·28	Harihar ...		

* Information not available.

L. ANANTHASWAMI RAO,
Under-Secretary.

Prices-Current (*Retail*) of Food Grains, Firewood and Salt in the Province of Mysore during the Fortnight ending the 15th August 1894.

Quantity per rupee by the standard seer of 80 tolas, *vide* Government of India No. 1—21, dated 10th February 1874.

Fortnight ending—	No.	Districts.	Wheat.						Barley.						Rice, best sort.						Rice, common.					
			Present return.		Next preceding return.		Corresponding return of last year.		Present return.		Next preceding return.		Corresponding return of last year.		Present return.		Next preceding return.		Corresponding return of last year.		Present return.		Next preceding return.		Corresponding return of last year.	
15th August 1894.			Seers.	Chittaks.	S.	C.	S.	C.	S.	C.	S.	C.	S.	C.	S.	C.	S.	C.	S.	C.	S.	C.	S.	C.	S.	C.	S.	C.
	1	Bangalore ...	12	0	12	0	9	10	11	0	10	8	9	2	8	0	8	0	7	8	9	0	8	8	8	4
	2	Kolar ..	9	12	9	12	9	4	8	0	8	0	7	4	10	8	10	12	9	4	12	0	8	0	11	0
	3	Tumkur ...	14	0	14	0	8	12	10	12	10	0	8	0	8	0	8	0	7	8	9	0	8	0	10	8
	4	Mysore ...	11	0	11	0	...	...	10	0	10	0	...	...	8	0	9	0	9	8	9	0	8	0	9	4
	5	Hassan ..	...	...	...	...	10	8	...	...	...	...	...	...	8	0	8	0	9	3	12	10	12	10	13	10
	6	Shimoga ...	12	14	12	1	8	0	11	0	10	0	8	0	8	0	8	0	9	0	10	0	10	0	11	0
	7	Kadur ...	10	0	10	0	10	0	13	0	13	0	10	8	10	8	10	8	11	0	13	0	12	0	12	0
	8	Chitaldroog ...	14	0	14	0																				
		Average ...	11	15	11	9	9	6	10	11	10	6	8	13	9	1	9	3	9	3	10	11	10	11	10	13

Fortnight ending—	No.	Districts.	Javar or Cholam, *Sorghum Vulgare.*						Bajra or Kamber, *Pennisetum typhoideum.*						Marna or Ragi, *Eleusine Corocana.*					
			Present return.		Next preceding return.		Corresponding return of last year.		Present return.		Next preceding return.		Corresponding return of last year.		Present return.		Next preceding return.		Corresponding return of last year.	
15th August 1894.			S.	C.	S.	C.	S.	C.	S.	C.	S.	C.	S.	C.	S.	C.	S.	C.	S.	C.
	1	Bangalore ...	24	0	23	0	20	7	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	2	Kolar ..	23	0	23	0	20	0	18	0	18	0	18	0	...	...	...	...	...	...
	3	Tumkur ...	26	0	24	0	20	8	24	0	25	0	26	0	...	...	...	...	...	...
	4	Mysore ...	...	...	24	0	25	0	16	0	16	0	18	0	...	...	...	...	...	...
	5	Hassan ..	27	5	27	5	25	12	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	6	Shimoga ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	7	Kadur ...	30	0	30	0	30	0	24	0	24	0	20	0	...	...	...	...	...	...
	8	Chitaldroog ...																		
		Average ...	25	9	25	3	23	10	20	8	20	12	20	8	...	...	...	...	...	...

Quantity per rupee by the standard seer of 80 tolas, *vide* Government of India No. 1—21, dated 10th February 1874.

Fortnight ending—	No.	Districts.	Kangni or Kakun, Italian millet (*Setaria Italica.*)						Gram, Chenna, Chola Kadale or Sunaga *Cicer Arietinum.*						Indian corn or Maize (*Zea Mays.*)					
			Present return.		Next preceding return.		Corresponding return of last year.		Present return.		Next preceding return.		Corresponding return of last year.		Present return.		Next preceding return.		Corresponding return of last year.	
15th August 1894.			S.	C.	S.	C.	S.	C.	S.	C.	S.	C.	S.	C.	S.	C.	S.	C.	S.	C.
	1	Bangalore ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	12	8	12	8	10	8	...	...	...	...	...	...
	2	Kolar ...	18	0	18	0	...	...	10	4	10	4	8	0	13	0	13	0	14	0
	3	Tumkur ...	35	0	36	0	27	0	13	0	14	0	9	0	...	...	...	...	...	...
	4	Mysore ...	15	0	16	0	25	0	12	0	12	0	9	0	...	...	...	...	...	...
	5	Hassan ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	11	8	12	0	9	0	...	...	...	...	...	...
	6	Shimoga ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	14	11	14	11	10	0	...	...	...	...	...	...
	7	Kadur ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	13	0	12	0	8	0	...	...	...	...	...	...
	8	Chitaldroog ...	40	0	40	0	32	0	14	0	15	0	10	0	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Average ...	27	0	27	8	28	0	12	8	12	13	9	7	13	0	13	0	14	0

Fortnight ending—	No.	Districts.	Arhar or Thur Cadjan, Pea. (*Cajanus indicus.*)						Firewood.						Salt.						Remarks.
			Present return.		Next preceding return.		Corresponding return of last year.		Present return.		Next preceding return.		Corresponding return of last year.		Present return.		Next preceding return.		Corresponding return of last year.		
15th August 1894.			S.	C.	S.	C.	S.	C.	S.	C.	S.	C.	S.	C.	S.	C.	S.	C.	S.	C.	
	1	Bangalore ...	14	0	13	8	13	8	84	0	84	0	96	0	10	0	10	0	10	0	
	2	Kolar ...	12	8	12	3	12	0	150	0	150	0	150	0	10	0	10	0	10	0	
	3	Tumkur ...	15	0	15	0	14	0	224	0	224	0	340	0	10	0	10	0	10	0	
	4	Mysore ...	11	0	12	0	13	8	96	0	96	0	96	0	10	4	10	4	9	9	
	5	Hassan ...	13	0	11	0	11	0	200	0	200	0	200	0	8	0	8	0	8	0	
	6	Shimoga ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	320	0	320	0	320	0	10	8	10	8	10	8	
	7	Kadur ...	8	0	8	0	8	0	240	0	240	0	320	0	8	0	8	0	8	4	
	8	Chitaldroog ...	14	0	14	0	9	0	320	0	320	0	320	0	9	8	9	8	9	9	
		Average ...	12	8	12	3	11	9	204	4	204	4	230	4	9	8	9	8	9	8	

L. ANANTASWAMI RAO,
for *Chief Secretary.*

MYSORE GAZETTE.

Published by Authority.

BANGALORE, THURSDAY, SEPTEMBER 6, 1894.

☞ Separate paging is given to this Part in order that it may be filed as a separate compilation.

PART IV.

Official Papers.

Season Report for the week ending Saturday, the 1st September 1894.

Districts.	Rain-fall at —	Present week.		Corresponding week of last year.		Price of food grains in seers per Rupee; and marked fluctuations in the prices of food grains.	Market how supplied.	Progress of agricultural operations, state of standing crops, prospects and probable out-turn of the harvests, serious damage done to crops by insects or other natural calamities.	Prospects of Season; tracts in which the rain-fall has been insufficient; areas affected by scarcity, number of people under relief, and state of food stocks.	Public Health.	Remarks as to the condition of agricultural stock, failure of pasturage or fodder, &c.
Bangalore ...	Bangalore C. & M. Stn. ...	...	34	...	...	This week. Past week. Seers. Seers.	Well.	Standing crops are in good condition. Paddy, ragi, cow gram, pigeon pea, little millet and horse-gram were sown.	Prospects of season good.	Good,	Condition of cattle healthy. Water and pasturage available.
	,, City & Tk....	...	36	...	...						
	Hoskote ...	...	65	...	...						
	Dodballapur ...	...	...	...	17	Rice $9\frac{3}{4}$.					
	Nelamangala ...	...	21	...	11	Ragi $28\frac{1}{2}$.					
	Kankanhalli ...	2	28	...	...	(*Eleusine corocana.*)					
	Magadi ...	...	50	...	...	Horse-					
	Channapatna ...	...	56	...	...	gram $22\frac{3}{4}$.					
	Anekal ...	1	42	...	...	(*Ciser arietinum.*)					
	Devanhalli ...	...	25	...	...						
	Closepet ...	...	82	..	...						
Kolar ...	Kolar ...	2	27	...	...	Rice 10 to $13\frac{1}{4}$ 10 to 13.	Do	Standing crops are in good condition.	Do	Generally good.	Water and fodder procurable.
	Bowringpet ...	4	25	...	...	Ragi 26 to 32 26 to 32.					
	Chintamani ...	1	...	...	...	(*Eleusine corocana.*)					
	Mulbagal ...	1	50	...	...	Horse-					
	Sidlaghatta ...	...	...	...	15	gram 17 to 23 16 to $22\frac{1}{2}$.					
	Chikballapur ...	....	...	...	66	(*Ciser arietinum.*)					
	Bagepalli ...	...	45	...	...						
	Goribidnur ...	...	40	...	55						
	Malur ..	...	79	...	...						
	Srinivaspur ...	1	85	...	...						
	Gudibanda ...	...	65	...	35						
Tumkur ...	Tumkur ...	...	...	...	55	Rice 10 to 12 $9\frac{1}{2}$ to 12.	Do	Standing crops are generally in need of more rain. Horse-gram, ragi, cow gram, pigeon pea, paddy, great millet and Italian millet were sown in parts. Paddy, sugar-cane, black gram, green gram and wild gingelly were harvested.	Do	Do	Cattle in healthy condition. Water and fodder are generally available. But date leaves are being used as fodder in certain parts of the District.
	Maddagiri ...	...	35	...	40	Ragi 25 to 39 25 to 39.					
	Chiknayakanhalli.	...	...	...	18	(*Eleusine corocana.*)					
	Sira ...	1	77	...	40	Horse-					
	Gubbi ...	...	...	...	20	gram 18 to 24 18 to 24.					
	Tiptur ...	...	30	...	...	(*Ciser arietinum.*)					

	Koratagere ...	...	66	...	...					
	Turuvekere ...	...	25	...	...					
	Huliyar ...	...	...	...	35					
Mysore ...	Mysore ...	1	55	...	10	Rice 9 to 10 9 to 11.	Do	Recent rains improved the condition of standing dry crop. Ragi, green gram and black gram were sown in parts. Great millet, castor beans, wild gingelly and ragi were harvested. Probable out-turn 8 to 10 annas.	Prospects of season improving.	Do	Condition of cattle good. Water-supply sufficient. Fodder procurable.
	Chamrajnagar ...	1	4	...	..	Ragi 27 to 35 24 to 32.					
	Seringapatam ...	...	...	...	...	(*Eleusine corocana.*)					
	Hunsur ...	1	62	...	20	Horse-					
	Yedatore ...	3	30	...	...	gram 20 to 30 20 to 25.					
	Heggaddevankote.	1	10	...	27½	(*Ciser arietinum.*)					
	Gundlupet ...	1	20	...	...						
	Nanjangud ...	1	2	...	...						
	T. Narsipur ...	1	41	...	...						
	Malvalli ...	1	20	...	..						
	Mandya ...	1	99	...	...						
	Krishnarajpete ...	...	60	...	35						
	Nagamangala ...	...	81	...	...						
Hassan ...	Hassan ...	...	39	...	1	Rice 10 10.	Do	Standing crops, *viz.*, sugar-cane, paddy, ragi, pigeon pea, castor beans and chillies, are thriving.	Prospects of season favorable except in Arsikere Taluk where more rain-fall is wanted.	Do	Fodder and water for cattle are sufficient. Murrain is prevalent in Hassan and Manjarabad Taluks.
	Manjarabad ...	1	65	3	85	Ragi 32 32.					
	Arkalgud ...	1	13	...	67	(*Eleusine corocana.*)					
	Belur ...	...	51	...	62	Horse-					
	Channarayapatna.	...	...	...	...	gram 20 22.					
	Arsikere ...	...	...	...	...	(*Ciser arietinum.*)					
	Holé-Narsipur ...	1	63	...	26	No marked fluctuations in the prices of food grains.					
	Alur ...	...	99	...	...						
Shimoga ...	Shimoga ...	...	...	1	28	Rice 12 to 15 12 to 15.	Do	Standing crops are in good condition. Paddy, ragi, horse-gram, Italian millet and castor beans were sown.	Prospects of season fair. Rain insufficient in parts of Nagar, Shikarpur and Shimoga.	Do	Fair.
	Channagiri ...	...	...	1	9	Ragi 23½ to 38 23½ to 40.					
	Honnali ...	...	...	...	44	(*Eleusine corocana.*)					
	Shikarpur ...	...	39	...	59	Jola 25 to 30 25 to 30.					
	Sorab ...	...	5	1	58	(*Sorghum vulgare.*)					
	Sagar ...	...	10	3	16						
	Nagar ...	...	15	4	80						
	Tirthahalli ...	...	16	7	15						
	Kumsi ...	...	...	1	68						
Kadur ...	Chikmagalur ...	...	28	...	36	Rice 8 to 13 8 to 12.	Do	Standing crops, *viz.*, paddy, great millet, ragi, sugar-cane, cow gram, &c., are, generally in good condition. Coffee, arecanut, pepper and cardamom are in good condition in Koppa and Mudgere Taluks. The dry crops in Kadur and Chikmagalur Taluks are fading for want of timely rain. Ragi and coriander have been harvested in parts of Chikmagalur Taluk.	Prospects of season good. Rain-fall insufficient in parts of Maidan. State of food stocks fair.	Do	Cattle are healthy, except in Kadur Taluk where cattle disease has prevailed. Water and fodder are generally available.
	Kadur ...	...	...	...	...	Ragi 23 to 36 23 to 45.					
	Tarikere ...	...	...	...	6	(*Eleusine corocana.*)					
	Koppa ...	...	62	1	41	Horse-					
	Mudgere ...	1	5	3	37	gram 16 to 23 16 to 23.					
	Yedahalli ...	...	...	...	...	(*Ciser arietinum.*)					
	Sringeri ...	...	...	...	...						
Chitaldroog.	Chitaldroog ...	...	6	...	60	Rice 9 to 12 9 to 12.					
	Challakere ...	...	50	...	11	Ragi 30 to 42 30 to 40.	Do	Italian millet, cotton, horse-gram, ragi, paddy, cow gram, pigeon pea and spiked millet were sown in some parts.	Prospects of season not encouraging. Rain is insufficient.	Do	Fodder and pasture is scanty in some parts of the District. Cattle disease is prevalent in the Jagalur Taluk.
	Hiriyur ...	...	30	...	20	(*Eleusine corocana.*)					
	Holalkere ...	...	27	1	...	Jola 24 to 30 26 to 30.					
	Davangere ...	1	95	...	50½	(*Sorghum vulgare.*)					
	Molakalmuru ...	...	60	...	5						
	Jagalur ...	...	...	...	63						
	Hosdurga ...	...	...	...	35						
	Harihar ...	...	77	...	12						

BANGALORE,

L. ANANTHASWAMY, B.A.